MEDICAL. ECZEMAI

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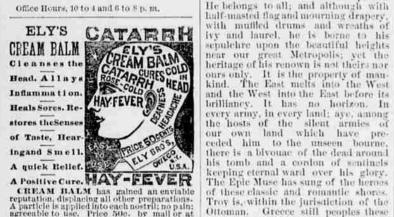
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Mas. Elizabeth Bathip, 74 Farwell Are, Miraukee, Wis., says, under date of Dec. 28th, 1884;

"I have used Brown's Iron Bitters, and it has been
more than a doctor to me, having cured me of the
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TOPICS OF THE DAY.

WHAT MR. COX SAID OF GRANT AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

AN BLOODENT SPEECH

THE WHITE HOUSE AN OFFICE IN-STEAD OF A RESIDENCE.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

No Patting Out Between Commissioner

what qualities to allure other people to America as the Cynosure of their hop is

and happiness. Is it not 0t in this Oriental land, fur from the sympathetic contact of our fellow countrymen at

home, that we as Americans should echo their sad refrain over the loss of

our chiefest chieftains? The custo lian

of his fame are not only upon the Hull

son and the Potomac, They are here also upon the Bosphorus. His deeds be long no less to the North and South of

our own land than to the remotest East and the farthest West of our planet.

He belongs to all; and although with half-masted flag and mourning drapery

with muffled drums and wreaths of ivy and laurel, he is borne to his

The Paynim and Christian, knightly Saladius and chivalric Geoffreys, and

more recently Captains of modern armies have met in deadly encounter

to aggrandise power, reconstruct boun-daries, glorify patriotism, or vindicate

faiths. Their deeds in majestic ca-dence rise and fall to the music of lu-

cent waters, under the bluest of skies

and the most witching of associations.

Nowhere else have there been sung

sweeter lyries or grander epies in honor

strain of poetry, no burst of elequence has ever given to the holy air of the

Orient a name more revered, a patri-otism more exalted, or sacrifices more

nure than those which are symbolized

in the laurel wreath and civic crown upon the dismantled domestic altar of

Ulysses S. Grant!

soldier, statesman and man-

The White House as at present cir-

cumstanced, says the Washington cor-

respondent of the Kansas City Times,

is only a public office or department,

with rooms attached, which the Presi-

dent is compelled to inhabit, like the

storekeeper who lives either un-stairs

or in the back part of the shop. There

should be no "shop" about the Presidential household. He should have

his offices and his home apart, so that

his life might be permitted the corn forts and privacy which can only be maintained by entire separation from business and its obtrusions. No Cabi

relish living with his family within

the walls of his department. The care of office are identical with the cares of

onsiness. When a merchant or business man closes his day's work he goes

o his home, and it is the home life which gives him solace and enables

The President finds home

him to meet the trials of the days suc

ife rather difficult to obtain when com-

bined with the intense pressure of of-ficial business. In fact, he has no

s made a separate establishment by

The writer of "Odds and Ends" in

the Omaha Bos says: "When I was in

New York a few days ago, I paid a

visit to Greenwood Cometery, which is probably the most beautiful burial

place in the world. Millions upon

millions of dollars have been spent in

beautifying it. It is a forest of monu-

ments. The gates to the cemetery cost

\$100,000 alone. The approaches to the cemetery are lined on either side

with marble shops, and I venture to

say that the aggregate of monuments in stock would be sufficient to replace

the entire number in the cemetery. While walking through the cemetery,

where I spent over half a day, I cam

upon a magnificent mausoleum of gran-ite having upon it the name of Thomas C. Durant. I looked into the crypt, but saw nobody there. This costly

home and never will have one until

Congress.

the Columbus Disputch, writing of the story that President Cleveland intends Colman and Senator Ransom. to take part in the Ohio campaign this fall, denies the report, and says: "An When the American colony at Coninteresting story is told here about how. tantinople was called together, for the he helped to decide against any eampaign work of this sort last fall. He was not in favor of going into the field as his opponent, Mr. Blaine, was doing but there were others who insisted that purpose of paying a tribute of respect to the memory of General Grant, Mr. Cox, the American Minister to Turkey, made an admirable speech, no less he cught to do so, and he was finally pretty well persuaded to make a brief 'tour.' It will be remembered that a just in sentiment than cloquen in ex-pression, which was published in full in the Eastern Tixpress of August 17. Following are its concluding passages: 'If it be said that Grant was so loyal to day was announced for his departura-from Albany for a tour around the cir-cle, such as Mr. Blaine was making. Mr. Randall had been all along opposed his friends that his fame was dimental by some alliances, was it not amply comparative that he was generous to his foca? These were innote qualities to anything of this sort, but had not counted upon such strong persuasion his focal These were innote qualified in the man. They cannot be engrafted upon character by West Point, Wall Street or Washington, They were, as had finally been applied to Mr. Cleveland. He had been in Washington, and had just returned to Philadelphia when he saw an amountement that Mr. Cleveland was going to start however, rounded, magnified and energleed by extensive intercourse with men and events. Like his name-sake Ulysses, he had seen many lauds. The angles of his character were on a tour of this sort. He did not stop for anything, so the story goes, but seizing his hat hurried to the depot and seizing his hat hurried to the depot and took the first train to Albany. Arriving there he visited Mr. Cleveland and those who had been urging him to make the trip and insisted that it be abandoned, telling them that in his opinion nothing could be gained by it, but rather the reverse. This had been Mr. Cleveland's opinion all along, but he had about concluded to yield to the pressure of worn smooth by the attrition of many waves upon many distant strands. He was fitted, therefore, by his disposition, training, occupations, travels, his heroism and nobility of character to forgive the fee and forget the injury; to an bala the good, and blos, clevate and dignify that leaman nature which is ever struggling out of the cloud into concluded to yield to the pressure of those who thought otherwise. Mr. the light, seeking ever upon the cross of to-day, the crown of to-morrow! Randall's marked views and scrong presentation of them, however, aided Does not our American pulse bear stronger? and our patriotic love grow him in combatting those who had in warmer by the contemplation of the character of such an American? If in sisted that the trip ought to be made and it was abandoned. The result everybody knows. Mr. Cleveland, it is said, is strongly impressed with the idea that had the trip been undertaken the result would have been otherwise. life he was such a lever of power, in death his grave is the fulcrum of that reserved force which, in our future battles for law and liberty, will be felt as that of my other American, unless it be Washington and Lihcoln! We read of the meetings of Czars and Emand that he would have been in Al-bany to-day instead of having his resi-dence at the White House." perors to determine questions of terri-tory and State; we hear of the mar-A bill will probably be introduced in ringes of princes and princesses and of ringes of princes and princesses and of efforts for the permanency of dynas-ties; but far more significant and illu-trious is the departing splendor of the evening orb of the Western Henrisphere. Modest magnificence, unassaming pomp and startly strength-what amilities to allow other results.

next Congress, says the Times-Star correspondent, to take steps for the preservation of Washington's headquarters at Valley Forge, which, it is said, is fast falling into decay, and will without care soon disappear. The house occupied by Washington as headquarters still stands, although a hundred years have passed since that terrible winter in which Washington and his suffering army spent months of untold suffering there. Although some additions have been made to the building, the original part, which was secupied by General and Mrs. Washngton, has not been altered. A little wooden porch projects over the front door, through which the visitor passes into a narrow corridor, on the right of which are two rooms. That in front is now used as a parlor; that in the rear was the General's office. A few trophies, rusty cannon balls, and hatchets, and uncomfortable old chairs scoulchre upon the beautiful heights near our great Metropolis; yet the heritage of his renown is not theirs nor and a lounge, are shown. But what ours only. It is the property of man-kind. The East melts into the West chiefly strikes the visitor is the shame ful neglect that is everywhere apparent. The small garden in front of the house and the West into the East before its brilliancy. It has no horizon. In every army, in every land; aye, among the hosts of the silent armies of our own land which have pre-ceded him to the unseen bourne, there is a bivouae of the dead around is overgrown with rank and unseemly weeds. The rooms themselves are dirty and ill-kept. A view from the window in the back room discloses weeds even taller, swarms of irreverent there is a bivouac of the dead around his tomb and a cordon of sentinels keeping eternal ward over his glory. The Epic Muse has sung of the heroes of these classic and romantic shores. Tray is within the juristation of the hallowed by the greatest of Americans. Troy is, within the jurisdiction of the Ottoman. Greece still peoples these lands. Jerusalem and its holy places are not unrealities to us. Here is the historic house of Homeric heroes. A very earnest call is being made for its preservation, and it is probable that a moderate sum may be asked of Congress for this purpose.

The story recently told in the Philadelphia Times about a falling out between Commissioner Colman and Senator Ransom, is denied by Mr. Colman emphatically. "There is not one word of truth in it," he said to the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republican: "It is simply with-out any foundation. Senator Ransom has been here to see me several times, perhaps, about getting places for people of men of war and men of peace. Here the Iliad and the Odyssey rose to the swelling of the voiceful sea, but no and, of course, I have had to refuse his requests sometimes, but there has never been any ill feeling between us and he never spoke to me of Mr. Sal-mon. I never followed him out uttering regrets and apologies. Why, we are on the best of terms and good friends," The Commissioner has a crowd of applicants in his corridor very day and no Senator or Reprenta-tive can call on him without realizing that he has many times more requests for places for their friends than it is a practicable possibility to grant. "Peo ple have no idea what a siege there is "and there seems to be no let

CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM.

Senator Call of Florida Opposed to the Law. In a recent interview in the New York Tribune Senator Call of Florida said he knew of no concerted action for the purpose of making war on President Cleveand's policy as to the offices by either Ropublicans or Democrats, and doubte 1 if such was the case. As far as he was conerned such reports were false. There are a great many people, he said, who do not agree with Mr. Cleveland, that party, affilagree with Mr. Cleveland, that party affil-ation should not be an element in the se-lection of Fesierri offices, and who do not believe with him and his civil-service at-visers that voters are influenced by abstract conviction on the tariff or any other question. Personal and social relations have great influence with the masses, as well as personal prospects and the con-dition of business and other matters not directly the result of the principles of the Government. When local disturbances are brought into the scale, as in Louisiana, the

distributes and the scale, as in Louisiana, the cutteme is quite likely to be a more violent expression of those sentiments than where the belief is merely passive. Senator Call does not apprehend that anyone basany quarrel with Mr. Cleveland in person, but he believes the Cvii Service law to be unconstitutional. Knews it to be impracticable and senseless, and regards it as a humbing and a sham. He said:

"I am opposed to any law that shuts our the poor young more of this country, who have not had the opportunity of securing an education but have gained practical knowledge of business and out permanship by hard practical, from participation in the afters of this Government. In that view, men of sound indgment and grap of affairs, such as many of the men who have risen to greatest prominence in this content, by the content of private affairs, would be excluded from the Government to make places for graduates of colleges and of high schools."

De Nor be deceived; ask for and take only

Do Nor be deceived; ask for and take only B. H. Donglass & Sons' Capsicam Cough Drops for Coughs, Colds and Sore Throats, D. S. and Trade Mark on every drop.

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mausoleum was built by Mr. Durant when he had millions at his command, I am very glad to meet you, Mr. Cox; With a royal shake I greet you, Mr. Cox; Just sent yourself at ease, sir, And take some snoft and smezzo, sir; I would like to sleep and eat you, Mr. Cox but whether he will have enough money to pay his funeral expenses and to have his body placed in a casket, corresponding to the magnifecture of the tomb that is waiting for him, re-

Ob, America, I love it, Mr. Cox: mains to be seen. It strikes us that the safest way for a man to do is to die I am great, but not above it, Mr. Cox; I bear the elimate's healthy

first and have his tomb built after-ward. The money that is invested in Durant's mausoleum might be of great And the country's very wealthy -Ob, that gold, I'd like some of it, Mr. Cox. service to him at present and to his belrs afterward." You shall take the place of Waltace, Mr.

Cox;
By familiar name shall call us, Mr. Cox;
We will have our lim together,
And we'll never mind the weather,
For we'll have a back to hant us, Mr. Cox. The Washington correspondent of

Please accept this jewel casket, Mr. Cox; For I. Abdul Haudd, ask H. Mr. Cox; The fill's unpubl I know, sir, But the head of him I owe, sir, Is now rolling in the basket, Mr. Cox. —[Columbus Dispatch.

THE ORDEAL.

Why, Rosa, what alls you to day, hild? You are striking flats instead of sharps. You are playing Minarelli's enata in C upon the key of G. You are putting enough chromities for a whole opera in one poor little score

Are you ill or are you asleap?" Rosamond Villars pashed back her stool, thereby overturning the musicbook with a crash over the keys, burst into tears, and hid her flushed face in the great "bow-pot" of roses that old Alexander Piret always kept on the lamp-shelf of his piano, a "sweetener of study," as he quaintly phrased it. "No!" she cried. "No! I am not

sick—and I am not asleep; but, ah! I am so very—very wretched! An I please, M. Piret, I. don't know what to do!"

She looked very pretty, this 17-year-old girl, as she lifted her long-hished hazel eyes to the old music master's withered face. Bronze-brown hair full of burnished gleams, eyebrows like miniature arches of brown velvet, full, red lips, and a skin delicately tinted as red lips, and a skin delicately tinted as the heart of a conch shell, Rosamond Villars would have made a lovely model for some dimpled, dark-eyed Hebe. Old M. Piret was an artist in his way, despite his sixty old years, and saw all this as he stroked down his pupil's wavy hair with tender touch. "My child, my child," he said, don't know what is the matter. the old father. Confide in me, petite for I had news for thee when our les-

"You have heard from Cecil, then?" Rosamond's face lighted up through her tears. "But oh! it is thinking of him that makes me so misera-

ons should be complete.

"My faith! that is strange. But still you have not told me. Go on. What is the grief that brings the diamond drops into the eyes?'

"It's because we are so poor." sighed Resamond. "And they can't sighed Rosamond, "And they can't wait, papa and mamma, until I get that situation to sing in St. Marcella's choir to carn a little money. The rent is due, and the landlord has been twice. Oh! if you only knew what a hard, insulting man he is. And there are so many debts—petty, gnawing, griping debts—and papa says that it's my fault that he has to wear a shabby coat and do without the class of claret at coat and do without the glass of claret at his dinner and the expensive eigar; and poor mamma says nothing, but she cries and looks wan and heart-broken. Oh! what can I do? What ought I do? I wish I knew some one to advise me rightly. "But only wait, my child," said the

old man, oddly winking his brows into the shape of the letter T. "How is it your fault that they are poor?"
"Because of Mr. Richardson, who wants to marry me," confessed Rosa-mond, coloring and shrinking involoh, reading and strinking involuntarily. "He is rich, but he is old—oh, nearly as old as you are, M. Piret, And his hair is grizzled, and his teeth are so white and even that I know they are not real. But he lives in a great house, and says he will provide for papa and mamma and all if only I will

be his wife! Is it not strange he should want me, when there are so would be glad to accept him ? "But, petite, you are engaged to my son, Cecil, who has gone to the goldfields of Australia to toll for you

Rosamond's color deepened, her lashes drooped, as she played ner-yously with the little jet cross that hung at her throat.

"They think I ought to break my engagement, M. Piret. They think Cecil will never return—or, if at all, not for years! They say I ought not

to wait for his uncertain fortunes. M. Piret looked keenly at her,
"And what do you think, Rose ofthe World?" asked he, "For, after
all, it is your decision which is to settle

'Oh, M. Piret," faltered the poor girl, "what am I to do? It is hard to see those I love suffer, when one word moken by me would lift the iron grit f poverty from their hearts and lives Papa says I am selfish even to hesitate a minute. Oh, M. Piret, do help me-

to counsel me!" "It might be selfish," said the old man, slowly, and still scanning her mobile features; "it might be selfish. Rosamond, if it was your own happi-ness alone that hung in the scale. But there is another person who is vitally and nearly concerned-my son, Cecil Rosamond, wrung her hands, while he sparkling tears coursed down her

cheeks in torrents.
"It is so hard" she cried, passion Yet," said M. Piret, "I would not attempt through any feeble eloquence of mine to bias your decision. If your own heart does not direct you aright no argument of mine could do so. Go home, poor little Rosamond. Sleep on it. Pray over it, and then decide as you will. To-morrow I will hear your ulti-

"But you will kiss me good by, just as you used, Papa Piret?" plended Resamond, lifting her wet eyes to his

"I will kiss you good by, just as I used, Rose of my-Heart."
Resamond Villars' home offered no particular attractions upon that rainy June night. At best it was but one floor, in a dreary house which concealed by observer under the impaint sealed its character under the imposing cenast is character under the imposing title of "French flats." The fire sulked the chimney smoked; the faded carpet looked comfortless and worn; the table was spread with no attempt at the little refinements which make eat-ing and drinking rank among the fine arts. Resamond thought that the re-mains of yesterday's Irish stew, weak tea and sour baker's bread, had never scenned less appetizing than to-night. Mr. Villars, one of those pretentions artists who fancy that because their pictures do not sell the whole world must be in league against them, sat moodly beside the lamp, his feet stretched out, to the exclusion of every one else, his hands deep in his pockets. Mrs. Villars, a limp female, who went through the world with a chronic whine and a perpetual face-ache, involving flannel bandage at most seasons of the year, was sighing over the pickle-jar s, one by one, she speared its contents

"I'd a'most as soon die as to live on this way," sighed Mrs. Villars. "Sit down to your dinner, Rosamond—such as it is. I'd have like to set a good joint of meat before you, but the

Lutcher says, up and down, at plain as a pike-staff, that until that back lift's settled he'll trust no farther.

With an appreciensive glance forward the unappreciated devotes of art, Rosamend set down and tried to sip a little of the cold, smoky tea. But every membral seemed to choke her.

'Oh, mother,' she said, 'I can't cat'l Do, mother, help me'l Advise me a little. Remember, you yourself were young once—perhaps had two

were young once-perhaps had two lovers like me !" "My dear," coaxed Mrs. Villars; "Fm The

sure your duty's plain enough. About your inclinations I don't pretend to

And my duty ?" "Is to obey your parents and marry Lorenzo Kichardson."

"Then I will, manning," said Resamond, convolsively swallowing a great lump in her throat. "I'll marry Mr. Richardson. You can tell him so to-morrow when he comes." "That's my own dutiful girl!" eried Mr. Villars, smiting his knee and half turning round. "I thought you'd come to your senses after awhile. Cheer up, old lady!" to his wife, "there's bright

days ahead for us yet, and all owing to or little Resamond But at dawn, while the faint starlight and the pink flush of coming sunrisc struggled together, Rosamond Villars ame to her mother's bedside, pale as a

Mother, I can't do it!" cried she. 'No, I can't marry that old man when all my heart is given to Cecil Piret !!'
Old Alexander Piret met the girl at
the door with a troubled inquiring
countenance, but Rosamond ran sob-

bing into his arms.

"If it was the king, with a palace full of diamonds, I couldn't give up Cecil for him. Papa Piret I'll marry Cecil if I have to serub floors for a liv

ing! breathlessly uttered she.
"So, so, my little girl, Bien, it is
well. And now for the news I kept
hack yesterday, 'said the old Frenchman, "Cecil has made his fortune." He is even now on his way back to the United States. I don't know much about the affairs of those gold-minin places, but it seems Cecil was wonder fully lucky in his choice of land. And when he comes back, my Rose of the-World, he will make you a richer woman than half a dozen of yonder build-headed old Richardsons! Courage, my love! The king and the pal ace of diamonds are nigh at hand?" "Oh, M. Piret" gasped Rosamond, "is it really true?"

"As the blessed gospel, my daugh-

But why didn't you tell me yester-Because, Rosamond, I saw that yesterday your whole nature trembled in the balance. I left it to yourself and your own soul. If you had elected to marry the old suitor your parents favored I should have had no pity in my heart. But God be thanked, y true to your own loyal heart. And my Cecil would have been a rich man this day if he never had seen the golden

shores of Australia!"
And when Rosamond Villars was the wife of a millionaire her father and mother were forced to own that her own instinct had led her aright.

And Papa Piret, released from the daily drudgery of music lessons, was perhaps, next to the groom, the hap-plest man in all the wide world.—[New York Daily News.

EAST WASHINGTON.

The Marine Band will perform the following programme at the Marine Barracks this evening: Fantasia, "Gypsy Life," Le Theire: song, "Constaney," Rizzi: valse, "Estudianama," Waldtenfel: selection, "Sorcerer," Sullivan: song, "The Pains." Faure: collocation, "Crispino," Ricci: melange, "In Parlor or Street," Sousa.

lange, "In Parior or Street," Sousa.

The operations of the chain gang have been very effective in East Washington this season. The Congressional appropriation for tools, wheelbarrows, tramways, etc., facilitated the works of improvement carried on by the convlets, and rapid progress has been made. The estimates of the District Commissioners for the next fiscal year will call for an appropriation for increasing the scope of this work in extending and improving streets in the extreme chairm portion of the city.

There were eight arrests for unlicensed

There were el dogs in the Eighth Precinct to-day. In al cases except one the license was provided and the case dismissed.

The Engineer Commissioner has granted The Engineer Commissioner has granted the request of the Washington Gaslight Company to lay a gas main on Ninth street, between E and G streets southeast, and the following residents' requests were received: To investigate the condition of alley near Sixth and M streets northeast, and the gutter on L street, between Fifth and Sixth streets northeast, and to lay a sewer main on South Carolina avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets southeast.

SOUTH WASHINGTON.

Janitor Strobel of the Jefferson School building was at the station-house this morning and produced a license for the dog which is kept in the school yard, and which was reported yesterday to be an annoyance to the residents in the vicinity. He said that the dog was of the "builterrier" breed, and not of the annoying kind.

The paradiments with his corps of able

The poundmaster, with his corps of able assistants, made an early tour through South Washington this morning and almost depopulated the section of the homeless canines. The wagon took an early departure with a full load.

departure with a full load.

The tifle team to represent the Third Artilliery at Creedmoor has been selected as
follows: Lieutenant B. W. Dunn of Battery H; Sergeant Jennings, Battery L; Sergeant Brown, Battery B; Corporal Lockwood, Battery F; Private Fullerton, Battery B; Private Erkskite, Battery A, and
Private Cavanody, Battery H. The team
will leave for Creedmoor to-day, and a
good result is expected as the members of
late have been very attentive at practice on
the range at Washington Barracks.

William Engitt, a saloon-keeper at the

William Fugitt, a saloon-keeper at the orner of Four-and-a-half and F streets outhwest, yesterday left, \$20 collateral at he police station for vistating: the Sunday lquor law.

The work of repairing the damages of the work of repairing the damages of the control of the control of the control lay and ulght bereafter until the work is completed. The first services in the church will be held October 6.

The Puritan's Pilot. Captain Simmens of the yacht Puritan was in this city yesterday to get his lisense as pilot of a steam yacht, countersigned to authorize him to pilot a sailing vessel. In spector-General Dumont granted the license.

What Joyce Really Wrote, The Philadelphia News, which has officed with critical interest the late Hterary controversy between Colone John A. Joyce and Mrs. Ella Wheele: Wilcox, has arrived at the conclusion that the disputed verse as originally written is as follows, and that no ques

tion can be raised as to its authorship Play when the gang plays for you, Draw if you draw alone; Draw if you draw alone;
For shading pat may burst you flat,
As experience of has shown.
Bluff, and the men will call you.—
You know, for you've been there—
The sharpers bound to a raising sound,
But shrink from antoing fair. Buy checks and men will seek you,

By checks and men wit seek you, Borrow, and they'll be shy; They need no needle who hasn't boodle, They're hunting no such pie. Cut deep when you're not dealer, "Twill spoll what has been fixed, For a single pair dealt on the square Is safer than "threes" unmixed. Kick, yet you lose your money, The winners never relent,
They'll get cold feet or beat a retreat,
But on charity they're not bent.
There are cold decks now in waiting
For all who are not by;
You may drink quite free, get on a spec—
If the dealer has your eye.

THE VISITORS' GUIDE.

Fuints of interest in and Afont the National Capitals

The Executive Munsion. The East room of the Mansion is open to visitors every day except Sunlays. The East room of the Mansion is open to visitors every day except Sunlays. The grounds are tastefully laid out with walks, trees, shrubbery and fountains. Upon the lot furnishing the property open to the subling offer concept, other to the subling offer concept. cert, open to the public is given every Saturday evening during the summer and early fail, from 5:30 to 7 o'clock, by the United States Marine Band.

The Supreme Court. The Supreme Court,
The Supreme Court of the United States exceptes a room on the eastern side of the connecting building between the rotunds and north wing of the Capitol. It is very unostentations in its furniture and of limited scaling capacity. It was formerly used as the Senate Chamber.

e Department of Justice is open every day, except Sunday, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and occupies the open floors of a large Sence astone building on Penn-sylvania avenue, between Fifteenth and Fifteen and a half streets northwest. The principal object of interest is the gallery of paintings of the Attorneys General of the United States, which is in the Attorney General's office

in the Attorney-General's office The Aqueanet Bridge The Aqueduct Bridge crosses the Potomar from the Ioot of Bridge street, West Washington, and connecting with the case to Arlington and Fort Meyer, on the Virginia bank.

Fort Meyer. Fort Meyer is situated in Virginia, a short distance northwest of the Arlington House. It is now a station for instruc-tion of officers and men in the Signal Service of the army.

Aviington.

The Arlington House and National Cemetery topen to visitors every day) are situated on the smanth of a bill on the Virginia shore of the Potomac affording an excellent view of Washington. It is about four index from the Capitol across the Aqueduct bridge. The cemetery comprises about 200 across and the bodies of nearly 16,000 soldiers from the battle fields of Virginia and the bospitals at the Capital here repose. hospitals at the Capital here repose.

The Agricultural Department.

Washington Monument and Smith soulan Institution, near Twelfth street, on the line of the Belt Line ears. It is open daily, except Sunday, from 9 a. m., to 4 p. m. It contains a museum, seed and specimen rooms, etc., and is surrounded by grounds containing rare horticultural collections. The Botanical Gardens,

Botanical Gardens are open daily from 9 s. m. to 6 p. m. They are situated at the foot of Capitol Hill, facing Penn-

at the foot of Capitol Itili, facing Pennsylvania avenue. The object of the garden is experimental in floriculture, public information and the distribution of
rare plants. The disposition of the collection is according to a geographical
distribution. The strictly tropical plants
occupy the central conservatory, and
those of a semi-tropical nature are
placed in the west range and wing, and
all indigenous to countries lying toward the South Pole are in the east
range and wing. During the summer
the hardlest plants in boxes are ranged
on either side of the main walk, and
contribute materially to the beauty of
the garden. In the centre of the lawn
facing the conservatory is the Bartholdi founitain, which was exhibited at
the Centennial Exposition in 1870. The
fountain, in full play, presents a beautiful effect, especially when reflecting
the rays of the sun.

Mt. Vernon. Mount Vernon is situated on the Potomac 15 miles below Washington. It can be reached daily except Sunday by the steamer W. W. Corcorn, which leaves Seventh street wharf at 10 o'clock a, r severith street whan at 10 octoes a. m. sharp, returning at 3:30 p. m. The mansion is situate on and eminence overleoking the river and is open to visitors. Near the foot of the incline which leads to the house are the tomls of George Washington and his wife.
Martha. Before reaching them the
ruins of the old vault, which originally
contained the remains of Washington,
are pointed out by the guide. Meals
can be obtained on the grounds.

Squares, Circles and Statues, addition to the grounds attached to the public buildings there are a number of beautiful squares and circles in the city.

LAPAYETTE SQUARE faces the White House, on Pennsylvania avenue, between Fifteen-and-a-half and Sixteen-and-a-half-streets northwest. In the centre of this square is Clark Mills' equestrian statue of General Andrew Jackson. It is colossal and cost \$50,000. M'PHERSON SQUARE

on Vermont avenue, between I and K streets northwest. The park is laid out in concrete walks, with shady trees and shrubbery. In the centre is the bronze statue of Major-General James B, Me--cherson, which cost \$23,500, and was erected by the Army of the Tennessee.

PARRAGUT SQUARE sen K street, at the intersection of Seven-teenth street. The walks are beauti-fully laid out and shaded. In the centry is the colossal bronze statue of David G. Farragut, first Admiral of the United States Navy, executed by Mrs. Vinnie Ream Hoxle, Washington, D. C., 1880, by order of Congress, at a cost of \$20,000.

SUDJECTARY SQUARE, which lies at the head of Four-and-half street, between Fourth and Fifth streets northwest, is one of the largest in the city. The south periton is ac rapied by the City Hall. The new Fension halfd-ing, where the Democratic inaugura-tion ball was held, is now in course of creation on the north while of this erection on the north side of this

RAWLINS SQUARE, Naw York ayenue southwest of the State Department, is tastefully laid out with walks, shady trees, stratbery and rustle fountains. In the centre is the bronze statue of General John A. Raw-lugs. It was creeted in 1874 and cost \$12,500.

SCOTT SQUARE, SCOTT SQUARE,
the Intersection of Massachusetts and
Rhode Island avenues, contains the
brouze statue of General Winfield Scott.
The General is represented in the full
unifiern of his rank, manned on a
way charger, at rest, and surveying
the field of battle. The stones forming
the pedestal are the largest ever quarfield in this country. The total cost
was \$20,000. With \$20,000. LINCOLN SQUARE

EISCOLN SQUARE
on East Capitol street, one mile east of the
Capitol, is prettily laid out. In the eees
the studes the bronze group cultified
"Emancipation," representing Abraham Lincoln, the sixteenth President
of the United States, standing by a
monolith and holding in his right land
the proclamation of freedom. A slave
kneeling at his feet with manacies
broken, is about to rise. The statuwas creeted by the Western Smilary
Commission of St. Lonie, Mo., out of
the funds contributed solely by emanupated citizens of the United States,
declared free by the proclamation of
January 1, 1862.

DUPONT CHICLE s situated at the intersection of Connecti-cut, Massachusetts and New Hamp-shire avenues and Nineteenth and P streets northwest. In it is the status of Rear-Admiral S. F. Dupont in herofe-bronse. Its cost was \$17,230, creeted by the Government.

TRANKLIN SQUARE is between Thirteenth and Fourteenth and i and K streets northwest. This square

was pareliased by the Government in 1923 in order to scene control of a fine spring, the water from which is still used for dividing purposes at the force-tive Minister. The square is planted with a pleasing variety of orminental trees and strule.

Where They Are, Whento See Thom at the intersection of Massochusetts and Maryland avenues northeast, combine the colosial broad opposition statue of Major-teneral Nathaniel Greene, which rost 220,000.

WASHINGTON CINCILL at Twenty third street and Pennsylvania atomic northwest, contains the enue-tries statue of General George, Wash-lagton by Clark Mills, erected at a cost of \$50.050. The statue was cast out of guns denated by Congress.

guns denated by Congress.
LUTHER FLACE
is the small space to the south of the Meniorial Latheran Church, near the corner of Fouriesoft street and Massachusetts avenue northwest. There is the
statue of Martin Lather, creeted by
the Lather Statue Association, in commemoration of the 400th anniversay of
his birth. It cost \$5,000. THOMAS STREETS

at the intersection of Massachusetts and Vermont avenues and Fourteenth street, Recontains the equestrian broaze statue of General George H. Thomas, erected by the Army of the Cumber-land at a cost of \$50,000.

PROFESSOR HENRY'S STATUE.
Situated about 200 feet morth of the wes-wing of the Smithsonian Institution facing south, is the bronze statue of Professor Joseph Henry, first secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. The statue, which was unvoided in 1883, was erected by the Government at a cost of \$15,000.

THE MARSHALL STATUE. Near the foot of the Capitol building is the bronze status of John Marshall, fourth Chief Justice of the United States. It cost \$40,000, and represents the sub-ject as scated in his gown and expound-ing the law. THE PEACE MONUMENT,

Near the western entrance of the Capitol grounds is the Monument of Pease. It was designed by Admiral Porter and erected from subscription staried by him in 1865. It commemorates the officers, seamen and marines who foll during the late war. It is in marble and it cust \$21,000. The pedestal and platform, costing \$20,000, were paid for out of an appropriation by Congress.

GREENOUGH'S WASHINGTON. reenough's statue of Washington, repre-senting him in a Roman toga, is situated senting him in a Roman toga, is situated in the park at the east front of the Capitol. It cost \$44,000, appropriated by Congress. In front of the Cay Hull, at the head of Four-and-a-half street, facing south, is the marble statue of Abraham Lincoln. It was erected in 1800 by Congress and cost \$15,000.

Treasury Department. Treasury Department, or Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania, avenue, is a three-story building of Grecian Ionic architecture, with basement and sub-basement, 468 feet in length and 294 feet in width. It is open duily, except Sunday, from 9 a. o. to 2 p. m.

State, War and Navy. The State Oper transfer and Navy.

The State Department building, which includes also the War and Navy Departments, is situated west of the White House and is open to the public daily from 9:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m., excepting on Thursdays, when only members of the Diplomatic Corps are admitted, and Saturdays, when during the ses-

and Saturdays, when, during the ses-sion, Members of Congress only are thus privileged. The Interior Department. s building, better known from the pur-pose for which it was originally erected as the fatent Office, including also the Indian Office and General Land Office, thes between Seventh and Eighth and F and G streets northwest, and is open daily, except Sundays, from 0 a. m. to a n. m.

The General Postoffice. The General Pestoffice, standing directly opposite the Patent Office, between E and F streets, is open to the public daily from 9.a. m. to 2 p. m. The building is of Corinthian architecture, and its

crection wash egun in 1830, The Army Medical Museum The Army Medical Museum.

The Army Medical Museum, originally a church and subsequently known as Ford's Theatre and made memorable by the assassination of Prestlent Liucoln, is situated on Tenth street, between E and F streets, and is occupied by the Surgeon-General. It is a place of great historic interest and open of great historic interest and open every day except Sunday from 9 a. in. to 2 p. in. The house directly oppo-site, No. 516 Tenth street, is where Mr. Lincoln was taken after he was shot and where he died the next morning.

The Navy Yard.

The Navy Yard.

The Navy Yard is situated on the Anacostia at the terminus of Eighth street southeast, and is reached by the cars of the Washington & Georgetown Hailway, also by the herdies. It is open every day except Sunday from 7 a.m. to sunset. Near the Navy Yard gate, on the cast side of Eighth street southeast, and between 6 and I streets, are the Marine Barracks, open during the same hours.

same hours. The Smithsonian Institution.

e Smithsonian Institution and Natio Museum, objects of great interest an strangers, are stunted in the Smin-sonian grounds which occupy 52) acres, extending from Seventh to Twelfth streets, and from B street north to B street south. The Smithsonian grounds proper, on which the buildings are lo-cated, consist of 20 acres set apart in the southwest corner of the main res-ervation. They are once their from ervation. They are open saily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Washington Barracks. e U. S. Barracks, formerly the U. S. Arsenal, open from sunrise to sunset, occupy a level tract of land bordering on the Potomae, twelve feet above high water, at the extreme southern point of the city. It is accessible by the Seventh and Ninth street cars. The the Seventh and Ninth street cars. The grounds are heautifully laid out, and entered through missive gates swing on heavy guns. The garrison consists of foot and flying batteries, which drill every morning. An open-air concert is given by the Third Artillers Band on Monday, Wednesslay and Friday afternoons of each week, from 5:30 to 6:30 p. m. Dress parade every evening at seven o'clack. The imagazines are on the Anacostla. Guard mount every morning.

every morning. Government Printing Office. e Government Frinting Office and Bind-ery is situated on the southwest e-con-of H and North Capital streets, and may be reached most conveniently by the cars of the Columbia Street Railway. It is open to visitors from 8 m in 16 5 p. m. and the entrance is on North Capital street.

Corcoran Art Gallery. or the state of th

Cemeteries.

Cemeteries.

Sale IIIII, Georgetown, is open from suntice to smoot every day, except Sondays and holidays. It is reached by the Metropolitan and Pennsylvania avenum cars. The Congressional Connetery, open every day, except Sunday, is accessible to within the distance of half a mile by the Peansylvania avenue cars and the herdies. It is on the banks of the Anaeostin. Book Creek Cometery open every day, except Sunday, is accepted by the Seventh-street cars. The National Military Cometery lies cust of leach Creek and adjoins the Soldiers' Home, Glenwood Cemetery, at the head of Lincoln avenue, is one mile and a half north of the Cujubal and reached from the Columbia Street Railway. Mount Olivet Cemetery is on the line of the Columbia turapile, half a mile north of the eastern terminus of the Columbia Railway, Graceland Cemetery lies at the terminus of the Culumbia Street Railway, Graceland Cemetery lies at the terminus of the Culumbia

Government Insane Asslam.

versa averue care and the Anacostia and Potenne street rallway. The gen-eral visiting days are Wednesdays from 2 to 6 p. m., and the asymm is open to the de of the inmates every day except

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